WEDNESDAY ..... AUGUST 4, 1875.

No Contraction. We quoted from the official organ at Washington in our Monday's issue the declaration against "contraction in any form." It was undoubtedly authoritative. Instead of contraction, the organ acknowledged the duty of the Government to be to use its whole power to prevent it, and at the earliest moment when it could be authorized by Congress to accumulate gold by the sale of goldinterest-bearing Federal bonds for the purpose of redeeming greenbacks: the Adminbeing that the presence of gold for their redemption would give such assurance of the convertibility into gold of the greenbacks that they would become at once at par with gold, and would be preferred to gold.

But this is the Administration theory, which, in view of the further statement of the organ aforesaid that gold was after all a merchantable article, and not so reliable as people had supposed "as a standard of valnation," shows that the Government is-First, against contraction; second, in favor of converting gold-interest-bearing bonds into gold to fortify the Government against the day of resumption, and for elevating the value of greenbacks to par with gold.

From this we perceive that there is an acknowledgment on the part of the Government of its obligation to look after the preservation of the credit of the national bonds and paper issues; and, furthermore, the assumption that if the Government stands by its credit it can be preserved, and specie-payments may be resumed without contraction. Some time ago we noticed an article in the

New York Journal of Commerce,-the real sponsor for the New York merchants, not the gamblers of the Stock Board-in which it was plainly conceded that there could be no resumption in '79, and no contraction now, The Journal and the New York merchants were but recognizing irresistible lo-

gie. And, therefore, for the present the nation should be allowed to rest; and it is evident the Administration has come to the conclusion that the nation must rest. In the line of these manifestations, admit-

ting things that are unavoidable, is the deduration of the nominee of the Republican Party for Governor of Onio-General Hayes. He made his first speech of the campaign at Ironton, Ohio, on Saturday last. He said : "The Republicans of Ohio are in favor of no sudden or harsh measures. They do not propose to force resumption by a contraction

of the currency. They see that the ship is headed in the right direction, and they do should such a house have such remittances? not wish to lose what has already been fluences of time and the inherent energy and resources of the country the work that yet ment to labor is a restoration of confidence."

Very well, then; who is it that is for erowding and pressing the people into situations in which they may be gouged and flived alive to fill the pockets of the merce- tercourse which fosters confidence and mainnary gamblers of the gold market, whose tains good order and fair dealing in tradewhole strategy is to thrive upon the dis- which promotes legitimate business and ditresses of the nation? Who is it?

It seems to us that the "hard-money men" are left to their money-bags (if they tion of the business of commission merchant have any) and the ingenious machinery of from that of speculating. The combination their offices-machinery compared with which the skeleton keys, augers, brace-andbit, colt, and "brass knuckles" of the burglar are honest and honorable-and to them alone. Nobody seems to befriend the financial banditti.

The Republicans would "restore confidence" as the first step towards reviving business and giving employment to labor. The Republican nominee for Governor of that principal who is absent has a feeble pro-Onio says so, and he is not put in hostility to the Federal Administration; for that has d clared that the restoration of confidence is necessary, and that in order to cherish confi-lence there must be "no contraction in any

In looking over the political field we see that communities display something like uniformity of opinion on the currency question. In Ohio, with some variation of language and some purpose to emphasize phrases here and there, the differences between the Repub-Leans and the Democrats on the currency question are not very wide. The Democrats have opposed contraction, and yet have not proposed an increase of the paper money. They declare that the amount of paper money should be commensurate with the wants of commerce, and this Mr. Senator THERMAN has said every man may interpret for himself. On the other hand, General Hayes resumption by a contraction of the curren. ev." Therefore it is plain that the people of Ohio are determined that there shall be no violent remedy applied at the present time to force resumption or to bring paper to par. Neither party wants to do this, and both would impress it upon the public that contidence must be restored and employment given as a consequence of the restoration of what he is talking about. He is one of the confidence and trust amongst the people before we undertake to enter upon radical measures concerning banks and banking and

paper money. The Democrats are exactly upon this line. The variations in phraseology and emphasizing mean not a great deal. The declarations all go to show that the people will not

Then, what is the use of dilating on hard money? The hard-money advocates can carry nothing, and they would better retire from the field, and, seeking to keep them-

In view of the seeming unanimity of the several localities, and the occasional differences between men on the same side of generai party polities, we have suggested that we should, in regard to the currency, follow the GREELEY plan concerning the tariff-leaving the voters of each congressional district to settle the question to suit themselves. This kept the tariff question out of the national canvass of 1872, and we believe that all par- by Dr. A. S. B. (we infer Dr. Bettelueim) the shadow of specie-payments which does not the currency question in this same way: leaving to each congressional district to suit

Irrespective of the circumstances which would seem to make this plan worthy of favor we are happy to say that clearly the country and the Government have declared "against contraction in any form." Therefore there would be wisdom in setting aside the question and agreeing heartily upon a particular platform directed at the vices, the follies, and the corruptions of the Radical party.

again give even a brass medal, much less a gold one, for a gallon of gush.

Captain Webb, who swam twenty miles in the Thames, is about to swim across the GRUBBS & WILLIAMS.

Captain Webb, who swam twenty miles in the Thames, is about to swim across the GRUBBS & WILLIAMS. gold one, for a gallon of gush.

Commercial Integrity. In no branch of the pursuits of commerce

is there a greater necessity for strict integrity then in that of the transactions of agents on commission for other people. No man can be trusted as agent to dispose of the produce of another while he is a speculator in that produce. The temptation to wrong his principal by disposing of his goods in a manner most advantageous to the agent's self are great, and if not overcome at once will prevail in course of time. So, as we have been saying, no financial agent who is speculating in stocks and money ought to be trusted. As sure as he embarks in the speculation will he be subject to excitements and temptations. He will use his correspondent's money to-day to get through shoal water, istration theory, as expounded by the organ, and using it once is the beginning to a continual use of it until some fine morning he is horror-stricken to find that he is forced to suspend, and he has not the means to indemnify men who had confided to him with implicit belief that he was honest and could

No such man can feel to be himself less than a wretch, if he has any heart at all. He has grossly abused the trust reposed in him. He has squandered the money of men who and enlightened few, who pooh-pooh at conwere too prudent to bazard it. He has used tradiction, as a prodigy of genius in his peother peoples' money in the hope of gain-he to take all gains, whilst the owner of the money incurred all the bazard.

steadily practicing this aborainable mode of None go before us in appreciation of the bankers of large cities have for years been business—one that is constantly increasing miraculous virtues of a congressional whereas" and "be it therefore enacted." the perils of speculation and increesing the What mighty marches have they not recent wrongs done to absent and confiding people? ly performed; riding rough-shod over the We have used the case of Duncan, Sherman prescriptions of custom and the ordi-& Co. to illustrate this point. And we find that this case continues to add emphasis to the condemnation of the vicious system. ducing all the elements of society into one We see announced a number of names of sufferers who had deposited sums of money with the firm. Most of them were men who could not afford to lose the sums entrusted to the faithless house. Among them was United States of America are a great nation, Joun BROUGHAM, the actor, of whom we know and deserve to rank among the foremost nasomething. The sum was enough to have been a large part if not all he had. And who will say that such depositors should by cus- ment, to "preample-and-resolution" a protom have been led to trust their money in an mise to pay money into actual money es'ablishment where it fell into currents of any more than it is possible or despeculation-a speculation they had no part barbarous wrong to involve them in the capitulation, we present a few select cullings perils of? We repeat, who will say that from another recognized authority on floancustom should have led any man to deposit his money in such a house? Two days ago Mr. Duncan said that there was delay and willing to accept in exchange for his properperplexity in making a statement of the affairs of the house, because letters with remittances were con tantly arriving. How

Whatever the bankers and brokers may gained. They are satisfied to leave to the in- do now, forty years ago there was a separation between the business of buying and sellremains to be done to place our currency at ing exchange and collecting drafts, bankpar. We believe that what our country now notes, &c., and speculation. There were needs to revive business and to give employ- well-known houses then which ran no risks of losing their correspondents' money by gambling, as we may call most of the speculating of this day.

Honest commerce-that kind of honest inminishes the dangers of disaster, and panie, and wide-spread ruin-demands the separa- it have nothing to give in exchange to its ness to hope for. It will enable us inevitably leads to dissimulation, corruption, and faithlessness. The moment a man professing to be a proper agent for other people enters the market as a speculator or a dealer in the kind of produce for which he is agent, he cannot be trusted. The moment a chance occurs by which he can gain money which is in constant circulation is of far an advantage in trade by some neglect of or more benefit to a country than the possession direct wrong to the interest of his principal, tection in that conscience of the agent which has permitted him to stand in two relations, the one entirely incompatible with the other, Commercial society should vindicate its

Pay Customs in Greenbacks. Hon. B. James Beck, of Kentucky, hit the nail on the head when he said in his speech

at Covington, Ky., on Friday list: " Let the Government to-day declare that she will receive her paper for her customs-"dues, and my word for it, it will be as good

Exactly. That is the Dispatch ticket. Exact not gold of the importers, and the goldgamblers will lose their occupation, the preeriminated, will go down, and in a short says the Republicans do not intend to "force term, not probably to be numbered by a half score of years, the country will move into specie-payment with the same case that William Allen has been interviewed by a cora boat moves out of a lock when the water is brought to a level with that outside the

> Pay the duties in greenbacks. It will ruin the gold-gamblers, reduce the gold premium, and give the country peace. Beck knows After considerable skirmishing on the subject shrewdest statesmen of his day. In the agitation for the payment of duties in greenbacks as to whether specie-payments shall be rethere have been rather few to respond; but Mr. Beck is worth a legion in a good cause.

The Columbus (Ga.) Sun and the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat censure the Dispatch's liberality, and express themselves as violentagree to any "hard-money" rigors-any ly opposed to receiving Beast Butler into hurried measure of resumption by "contraction Democratic party. They seem to think that-

Of all sad words of tongue or pea, The saddest are these: We might have Ben.

Error.-In stating the dimensions and

millions of gallons of water. THE VIRGINIA MEDICAL MONTHLY, - We have received this monthly for the present month. It is published in this city by Dr. L. B. EDWARDS. The present No. contains much very instructive and interesting matter. We notice a highly technical article on "Doses of Certain Remedies," translated observe several informatory articles; but have been especially attracted by an essay from the pen of Dr. O. F. Manson, of this city, on "Cholera-Infautum." A very large proportion of children's deaths in this country are occasioned by cholera-infantum; and Dr. Manson, failing to find anything in re- the basis of business in specie-paying ference to it in the papers and works of the as well as in non-specie-paying countries doctors of the large European cities, is led is credit, and nothing but credit, after all to doubt the existence of the malady in European countries. The Doctor has de-words. I regard the accomplishment of revoted a great deal of time to the study of a sumption in this country as a physical imdisease which has blighted with death so possibility. And I regard the whole doc-Mr. Almond's letter to us is a production many lovely babes and erushed the hearts of trine of specie-payments as an ideality, withmuch more creditable to him than is "Glen- so many doting mothers. He has decided out practical foundation to rest on, I regard dower." We ought to have said this yes- that it is due to malaria, as is intermittent terday ; also that the "professors" will never fever. His discovery with regard to the na-

of treatment he considers that he has been very successful, and he now says! "I do not hesitate to say that the general adoption of this line of treatment will greatly diminish the mortality from this disease." We conjecture that Dr. Manson's paper will

be very acceptable to the profession. The Medical Monthly is conducted with enterprise by the editor, as we see at once by the variety and lively interest of the contents of his work.

### The Finances.

For the Dispatch.

"John Law's body 'les a-moldering in the clay.

And his spirit is marching on." When a canny Scotch body loses the beaten path of common, hard, horse-sense there is no calculating the extent of his eccentric and zig-zag meanderings. Witness the extravagancies of that noted financial mountebank who, early in the last century, managed to send the French exchequer on a balloon voyage to the place "where the woodbine wineth"-to borrow the choice figure of a late distinguished votary of Mars, Mercury, and the Muse. Even after his terrible collapse orradoxical people of a speculative turn ffected to believe there was virtue in his chimerical scheme, and from the utterances of certain journals to-day we are bound to conclude that he is still regarded by a favored culiar line. The fact is unquestioned that the fundamental idea of his monetary theory is the premium mobile of those who scoff at the good old-fashioned doctrine that gold Do not all men in business know that the and silver are thelonly safe and reliable basis for a stable and unfluctuating currency. nances of nature; obliterating the anipathies of race and caste; levelling the mountains of prejudice, habit, and taste; rebuge variegated amaigam of liberty, fraternity, and equality; and scattering broadeast the free blessings of wi-dom and knowldge, like manua in the wilderness, to be had without money and without price. The tions of Caristendom; still it is not in their power, nor is it within the legitimate province of the vor populi principle in governsirable for a Monboddo or a Darwin to comparatively anatomize a man into a in; had no claim to the gains; and it was a monkey or a long-tailed rat! By way of recial subjects:

" Money must consist of a material which has value of its own, which every man is ty, and whose value is readily ascertainable. Different nations, in the early periods of their ultivation, have chosen for money different materials, all having more or less of the above peculiarities. All nations advanced in trade and the arts give preference to the preious metals." &c.

",Instead of money, merchants often reeive promissory notes and bills, and the substitute is improperly termed money. is manifest that promissory notes and bills of xchange are of the same value as real money only while they can be readily exchanged for coin, and that they must lose their value in proportion as the credit of those who issue bem sinks. This is true of all paper money and metallic money whose current value is higher than its real value, all notes and bonds taken instead of money," &c.

"Searcity of money can occur only when the material of which it is manufactured is possessors. In the last case there is no real deficiency in money, for there are individuals who, by the terms of the supposition, possess money; there is only a deficient demand for goods on hand," &c.

"Money is profitable to any country only by means of its circulation, for circulation makes money the continually repeated cause of the production of rev portions of property, and on this account a very small sum of of the largest sums which remain locked up and do not change owners. A great quantity of money is, therefore, of no service to a country unless there are desirable things in that country for the purchase of which it is to be paid, and thus transferred from one to another. When, therefore, more money flows into a country than will pay for what own morality by putting an end, if possible, the country actually produces the money becomes of less value, and the money-price of merchandise greater." &c.

"The worst of all means of supplying a scarcity of money is the multiplication of those things (paper of all kinds) by which it is represented or which are used as substitutes for it for these circulating media are only worth so much as can be obtained in real value for them; and the scarcity of the precious metals in the country preventng those who desire it from exchanging heir money for them, the value of this paper medium falls at once, and often so much that a million of their dollars shall not be enough for the purchase of one silver dollar," &c. So far, Dr. Francis Leiber; to which the undersigned says, ditto! Some day we will tion, in which the Government is indirectly let the Dispatch know what is our private opinion about that "interconvertible" pro-

UNCLE BILL ON THE CURRENCY .- GOVERNOR respondent of the St. Louis Republican. One them of exact and precious information bestowed upon bim was that the venerable Governor was born in the little village of Edenton, N. C., on the 5th day of January, 1806, and is consequently now sixty-nine years old. of finance the correspondent at last put the question to him point-blank in these words: There is a square issue before the country sumed, or paper money mide absolute. The people are dividing on the question as to whether coined metal or stamped paper shall be the standard of value in this country for all time to come. you any hesitancy in stating your exact attitude with respect to this important question?" At this presentation of the question Governor Allen hesitated a moment and then said: "I regard specie-payments in the sense in which that term might have been employed twenty years ago as a physical impossibility now and for all time to come. In my judgment the business of the world and the fluancial needs of mankind have chinery, leave the people of the United day's Dispatch the capacity of both compart-basis of currency. The business of the In view of the secondary of the seco basis of currency. The business of the each. The two together will hold twenty for of coin as in the days of Venetian and Spanish commercial supremacy, but by the interchange of paper bills representing credit; representing the confidence of men in one another-a confidence which is the outgrowth of the intimate acquaigtance beween communities and pations rendered possible by modern methods of locomotion. In some countries there is still coin in circulation, and paper money is exchangeable at par for it. But nowhere do specie-payments exist except by sufferance. Nowhere could from a German medical publication. We exist be maintained for a moment if the people who hold the paper money were to withdraw their confidence from the banks which hold what there is of gold. In a word, the pretence of specie-payments which exists in England, the strongest coin country in the world, would fail to-morrow but for the credit of the banks based upon the confidence of the bill-holders. Therefore, you see and quick returns guaranteed. Consignments and

form of "pernicious fever," in which mode | English channel from Dover to Calais,

it as a-barren ideality, sir."

Our Security Aguinat Papic. [From the Chetnual Trade-List.]

recent number of the Commercial and inancial Chronicle informs its readers that the heavy failures in England have produced less anxiety here than might have been expected. One reason for this exemption from trouble is that our banks are not on a specie basis, and, consequently, they do not feel their foundations sinking under them from the drain of gold which is always started here when there is a financial crisis in England.

If our banks had been doing business on specie they would probably have been cought just now with insufficient reserves, and, as has so often been seen before, the gale would have struck them when they were carrying too much sail and too little ballast. They would have gone to work to check the export of specie. They would have put up the rate of interest, called in their loans, restricted discounts, thrown business into confusion, and inflicted heavy losses, perhaps ruin, on multitudes of worth merchants and manufacturers, because a few millions of gold held here were owned abroad and were sent for by their owners. \* \* \* Great as are the evils of paper money, suspension has a few compen- SWISS MUSLIN OVERSKIRTS and BERTHAS sations."

So much from the metalic organ, par excellence, of Wall street, will serve to indicate the temper of the leading editorial from CALICO WRAPPERS from \$1.50 to \$4; which we make the extract. Our paper currency preserves us from participation in the English panie! According to this high authority it is a general prevention of panic and disaster. Such point once conceded, what becomes of the argument that a return to specie will impart additional stability to business by establishing it upon a firmer basis? If the statement of the Chronicle is worthy of heed, gold is the most infirm basis for general trade it is possible to conceive of, because panic is certain to dissipate it, to the ruin of multitudes of worthy merchants and manufacturers," which is certainly a disaster to be avoided by any means at command. If gold is liable to invite disturbance and calamity, which a paper currency enables us to avoid, why not keep the paper in preference to gold and remain content with a circulating medium least provocative of financial convulsion?

We apprehend the enthusiastic advocates of a specie basis have but a limited conception of what is required to establish the idol of their dreams. They prate about the reestablishment of specie in a way which would leave the uninformed to believe that the business of this country has at some time been upon a specie basis, which every intelligent observer knows is untrue. We have had the merest shadow of a coin standard, which in early days encouraged the delusion that it was our ultimate measure of value, but every attempt to make it really so was productive of panic and disorder, and no one is yet able to tell how it can result otherwise, in times of universal distrust, when its entire volume can represent but an inconsiderable percentage of the general indebtedness. No satisfactory response has yet been made when all the debts of a country were demanded in coin, and if the United States is looking forward to an appreciation of her ability to pay tog an extent which shall make her an exception to this rule, she must look beyond the extinguishment of her enormous debt to the foreigner, which nothing short of a miracle can we liquidate in the present generation. "Great as are the evils of paper money," she will find her only safety in its employment for many years

to come. The Chronicle proceeds to inform us that who are alive to the importance of devising the advantages of an exemption from these dangers of panies." Is not this equivalent to admitting that we are in no danger of panic until we resume? If so, the evil day should be deferred as long as possible, if not forever? But exemption from danger of panic is almost too much happito transcend the most brilliant achievements of fiscal science yet announced to the world; to conduct all business enterprises with profit and make speculation invariably successful; to dety the schemes of irflationists with their false margins, and the intrigues of foreign mercenaries to sap the foundations of the nation's credit by possessing themselves of our securities at a rate which pays them cent per cent. Who can imagine the sum of good that will ac-

crue in advance of the fact? Unless our commercial vecabulary has fallen into the utmost confusion, from which it is impossible to understand the meaning of those who use it, the Commercial and Financial Chronicle tells us:

"First. That we are exempt from trouble as the result of the English panic because we have a currency which foreigners cannot drive into artificial insolvency. " Second. That had our banks been upon a

gold basis it would be impossible for them to weather the financial gale. "Third. That the result would be the "Third. That the result would be the heavy loss to, and perhaps ruin of, 'multi-fixed sugars-Cut Loaf, Granolated, Powders of worths murchants and manufactured, Soft "A" White, "Extra C," and Yellow.

tudes of worthy merchants and manufac-If better arguments in favor of our currency can be adduced by its best friends, we would be glad to have them; and so we may expect to see the Chronicle lower its golden call ere long, and range itself in line with those who look upon greenbacks as the very convenient, useful, and reasonably valuable currency of trade, and quite fit to be employed until some method is devised to secure us "the advantages of an exemption

# DEATHS.

from these dangers of panic."

Died, on Tuesday, August 3d, 1875. EMMA BRIGHT DANIEL, aged four years, daughter of Emma B, and James Mirchell Daniel.

Her funeral will take place from Dr. Hoge's church at 5% o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. further notice.

# MEETINGS.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, VA. THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES WILL A assemble on the 17th of August next, and will elect a Professor of Common and Statute Law and Foulty Jurisprudence.

Applications may be sent to by 26-24w2w. A. LEYBURN, Rector.

Jy 26-21w2w.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY SCHOOL M EETING OF THE COUNTY SCHOOL
TRUST'S ES OF HENRICO COUNTY.—The
School Trustees of Henrico canny will meet at the
county court-house on SATURDAY the 7th cay of
Angust, 1875, at 11 o'clock A.M. It is important
to have a full meeting, as the year's business will
be settled up. Trustees will please attend promptly.
By call of the County Superintendent.
WILLIAM C. MONCURE.

av 2.6t

# PERSONAL.

STRAYED OR RAN AWAY, ON 20TH Of July, my son, MILES ALEXANDER CLAYTON. He is fourteen years old, dark color-ed, small for his age; had on brown pants and acket and black hat when he left. Any informaceived by his mother. at Mr. Burch's, on Broad street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. au 4-31\* CAROLINE CLAYTON.

### MULES, HORSES, &c. J'IST ARRIVED AT OUR STA-Call and see them. FIRST-CLASS HACKS, HORSES, and BUG-

COMMISSION MERCHANIS.

## GEORGE MILLER & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

i. Southern Blackeye Peas, Peanuts, Dried Fruits, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Cotton, &c., &c.,

No. 82 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK. All kinds of country produce sold on commis-

Jy 23

TOTICE TO DEBTORS.-Intending to discontinue the REUAIL GROCERY BUSINES., I would like for all parties indebted to me to call at my store, 1813 Main street, where I will be found until the 10th of August, and pay their bills, an 4 4t FEED. H. WILLIAMS.

SPECIAL NIVICES MATTING! MATTING! MATTING T. B. PRICE & CO.

WHITE, RED-CRECK and FANCE MATTING OIL-CLOTHS, BUGS, MATS, CARPETS, and LEVY BROTHERS'. HASSOCKS, at REMNANTS of DRESS GOODS very cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S GAUZE SHIRTS at

40. 50, and 75c.; UN-UMBRELLAS at \$1.25; COTCH GINGHAM, ALPACA, SILK, and

SERGE UMBRELLAS: ILK, LINEN, COTTON, and MUSLIN HAND-KERCHIEFS;

SLOVES, SOCKS, SUSPENDERS, CUFFS and COLLARS, CRAVATS, TIES, and BOWS; ILK SHIRTS, BATHING-DRAWERS, at LEVY BROTHERS'.

HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS!

LADIES' DRESSES. LINEN SUITS from \$3 up to \$20; WHITE SUITS from \$3 up to \$20;

j, 31

at \$3 worth buble the money; A large stock of OVERSKIRTS and JACKETS at all prices;

DRESSING SACQUES from \$1.50 to \$5; CORSET-COVERS from 65c. to \$4; SKIRTS from 65c. to \$5; DRAWERS from 50c. to \$4; CHEMISE from 50c. to \$6; HIGHTGOWNS from \$1 to \$7; PRONS from 25 to 75c. :

WHITE LAWN DRESS PATTERNS-SKIRTS made, and material for making basque, and trimming, at \$2 worth \$5; LSTERS and DUSTERS, at

LEVY BROTHERS'. Bargains in REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS. jy 31

JAPANESE PARASOLS RELUCED to 15c.; A large stock of SATCHELS and LUNCH-BAS-. KETS. SHAWL-STRAPS; SUNDOWN HATS at 20c. worth 50c.;

PRINTED BALMORAL SKIRTS at 35c. would be cheap at 50c.; TRIPED HOSE in great variety; NOTE PAPER at 10, 15, 20, and 25c. per box; NOTE PAPER at \$1 per ream, at LEVY BROTHERS'.

Bargains in LADIES' DRESS GOODS. jy 31 RUFFLES! RUFFLES! RUFFLES Only 35c, per dozen for good SWISS MUSLIN RUFFLES:

ACE-EDGE RUFFLES at 50c. per dozen ; Handsome RUFFLES by the yard, and LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS, PAPER COLLARS and CUFFS, at

LEVY BROTHERS', 1017 and 1019 Main street, Richmond, Va. Bargains in remnants of DRESS GOODS. jy 31

and best assorted stack in this city at prices from 25c. up to 75c. : BELT-BUCKLES in great variety-some entirely

LASTIC BELTS, LEATHER BELTS, and RIB-LEVY BROTHERS'. BON BELTS, at LISLE-THREAD GLOVES and GAUNTLETS TWILLED-STRIPE VICTORIA

LAWN-something new-25c, per yard worth 50c. LACE-STRIPE VICTORIA LAWN in all qual-SATIN-STRIPE VICTORIA LAWN at all prices: there are not a few of our bank officers STRIPED and CHE. KED NAINSOOK MUS-LINS at 25c, and 30c, worth 40c, and 50c.;

some method of securing when we resume KNIGHT'S CAMBRIC, 33 inches wide, at 10c. per yard would be cherp at 12%c.; LONSDALE CAMBRIC, first quality, at 16%c. per vard worth 20c.;

WAMSUTTA COTTON at 15c. per yard; FRUIT-OF-THE-LOOM COTTON at 12%c. per yard; NEW STYLE PLAID CALICOES, somest of the seas m, at 10c. per yard;

ALICOES of excelle "t styles and good quality at 6\ and F\c. per yard, at LEVY BROTHERS'. BUCKSKIN GAUNTLETS.

THE DECAYED TEETH .-- We have prepared, after consultation with some of our has proven very efficient in the treatment of DE-CAYED TEETH and DISKASED GUMS. It acts as a omplete disinfectant to the odor caused by deay d teeth, and is very pleasant to the smell and taste. Sold in bottles; 50 cents each. Prepared solely by MEADE & BAKER, Pharmacists,

#### 919 Main street. GROCERIES, &c.

THOICE BAKING MOLASSES .- We O have just received a few PUNCHEOUS CHOICE BAKING MOLASSES, warranted; also, a fine stock of FLOUR, GROCERIES, FISH, CHEESE, &c. We are agents for HANGER & CO.'S PURE RYE WHISKEY. ROGERS & MCCANCE.

SYRUPS-EXTRA HEAVY and COM-FINED SUGARS—dered, Soft "A" White, "Extra C." and Yenow, dered, Soft "A" White, "Extra C." and Yenow, COFFEE—Old Java, Laguryra, and Rio. BACON—ides, Shoulders, and Hams. John Tayloe's snoe-rior Hams and Shoulders. SALTS—Liverpoid fine and Ground Alum. FLOUR—Western Family. For sale by

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

301 CORNER OF THIRD AND 301 BROAD STREETS. CHARLES M. BOLTON & CO.

THE FAMILY GROCERY.
MACKERFL. NEW ROE HERRANGS,
ST. JULIEN CLARET, & per case;
CAPERS, OLIVE OIL, OAT-MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT. THOICE TEAS.

5 chests very superlor GREEN TEA; 3 chests finest OOLNG TEA. Just to hand at WILLIAM G. DANDRIDGE & CO.'S.

DOZEN CANS FRESH TOMA-10 dozen cans FRESH CORN, 10 dozen cans FRESH PEACHES,

5 cases PRESERVE-GINGER,
5 cases PRESERVE-GINGER,
COOKING-PRUNES, CONDENSED MILK,
PINEAPPLE CHEESE, TOILET SOAPS,
BEEF, in cans; DRIED PEACHES,
CHOW-CHOW PICKLE, &c., at
WILLIAM G. DANDRIDGE & CO.'S,

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

AT COST-

REFRIGERATORS.

I will close out the balance of my stock of RE-FRIGERATORS AT COST.

A few more of those CHEAP CHINA TEA SETS on hand, with a full line of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS at LOWEST RATES.

E. B. TAYLOR, 1917

THE ATTENTION OF THE PROPRI-LETORS of the several Virginia Springs, Watering Places, and Hotels, is called to my large and well-selected stock of CROCK-ERY, GLASS, PLATED GOODS, and CUTLERY, suitable for

faction. A large assortment of Refrigerators, Wa-ter-Coolers, and Ice-Pitchers, always on hand. Also a full line of China and Granite Chamber Sets, decorated and white, as well as Fin Chamber in great variety. JAMES W. GIBSON my 29 1207 Main street, Richmond, V

CLOTHING.

SKELETON COATS FOR

nade to order in excellent style from ENGLISH WORSTED, CASHMERE CLOTH, DRAP D'ETE

giving good form, and genteel even for dress pur-Also, the best stock of TROUSERINGS in the market. JOHN LATOUCHE, 917 Main street.

### CONFECTIONERIES. SUMMER CANDIES.-I am daily manu-

LINEN DUCK

sion on the most ravorable terms. Liberal advances made on consignments, and prompt sales and quick returns guaranteed. Consignments and correspondence solicited.

SEED.

FRESH TURNIP-SEEDS, ALL VARIETITS.

L. WAGNER, Druggist.

Ty 23

L. WAGNER, Druggist.

L. WAGNER, Druggist. 1412 Main street.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER:

LUMBER, &c.

TRUMAN A. PARKER & CO.
have on hand at their yards, corner Fifth and Canai
and Sixth and Canai streets, a large stock of all
kinds of LUMBER; also, GLAZEID WINDOWSASH, DOORS and BLINDS, SHINGLES, LATHS,
&c., &c., which they offer for sale at very low prices.
my 6-3m

SPECIAL NOTICES. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

are selling off the remainder of their large stock greatly reduced rates Beau'iful lines of CASSIMERES. WHITE

GOODS, LISLE and KID GLOVES, ladies' and gentlemen's STRIPED HOSE, ladles' and gentlemen's UNDERWEAR-a beautiful assort-

Particular attention is called to our stock of WHITE PIQUES and LINENS for gentlemen's T. R. PRICE & CO. [au 4]

T. R. PRICE & CO.

LAST AND BEST CHANCE OF THE SEASON. GOODS FOR AUGUST. Splendld line of GRENADINES, black and co

lored-prices greatly reduced; fine line of PARASOLS-these goods will be sol-Large stock of LADIES' SKIRTS from \$1 to \$5: BLACK, WHITE, and COLORED SUMMER

SHAWLS. and other great bargains in summer goods. au 4

ATTENTION, ATTENTION. SYCLE BROTHERS have reduced their BFST

LAWNS in all colors to 12%c. These are the best goods manufactured, and never sold at less than a shilling per yard. Call and supply yourself at once. jy 31

SYCLE BROTHERS. ME ANOTHER LOT FEBRA SUITINGS

and BATISTE CLOTHS at 125c, worth 25c, per yard. You better call soon, as we have now all des of these goods on hand. SYCLE BROTHERS. JUST OPENED, 100 pieces PLAIN

and LACE-STRIPE VICTORIA LAWNS, from one shilling per yard up to 50c. Large stock of PLAIN and CHECKED NAINSOOKS, CAMBRIC, SWISS MUSLINS, TARLETANS, in all SYCLE BROTHERS'.

ONE THOUSAND different styles of As BRIC and SWISS EMBROIDERY from 5c. This is the largest and best asever offered in this city. SYCLE BROTHERS.

TE FIVE HUNDRED MORE of those TS which we have been selling at 50c. -full 5c. Finer qualities accordingly cheap. Don't all to look at our stock bet

A NEW LOT OF BUCK and KID GAUNTLETS at 75c. worth \$1.25; two-button KIDs in all shades at 75c. \$1, and \$1.25 per pair. SYCLE BROTHERS. Look at our 25c. FLANNELS, which we have its

FIFTEEN HUNDRED NEW NECK-RUFFLINGS at 35c. per dozen. Look at our UN FSH RTS at \$1 per pair worth \$1.

SYCLE BROTHERS. EF JUST RECEIVED, 50 pieces BLACK ALPACAS, the cheapest ever sold at 50c. Don't forget our stock of SASH-RIBBONS. Jy 31 SYCLE BROTHERS.

OUR WHOLE STOCK OF SUM MER DRESS GRENADINES, also BLACK at and below cost to close then 311 SYCLE BROTHERS.

LT A HANDSOME LOT OF FICHUS, NECK-SCARFS, N. CK- and SASH-RIBBONS, SLK and ELASTIC BELTS, LACE TIFS, NECK-RUFFLINGS, COLLARS and CUFFS, Plain, Emmoidered, and Lace HANDKERCHIFFS, FANS and CHAINS, PARASOLS, and a great many other mods too numerous to mention. Remember our arge stock of LACE S H a W LS and LACE ACQUES.

SYCLE BROTHERS,

THE BEST TOOTH-POWDER-MEADE & BAKER'S SAPONINE DENTIFRICE.

The most efficacious and elegant preparation known for whitening and prescrying the teeth.

Used and recommended by our best dentists. Prepared only by MEADE & BAKER, Pharmacists,

919 Main street. Sold by druggists generally.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c. TEW GOODS-LOW PRICES.

B. F. TINSLEY & CO., No. 431 BROAD STREET, now open a fresh assortment of LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES, and GAITERS of the latest and most fashonable style". A select stock of TAUNKS, LADIES' SATCHELS, &c.

QUALITY GUARANTEED. REPAIRING NEATLY DONE. A NOTHER LOT OF LADIES' Fourth and Broad streets.

GENTLEMEN'S

CONGRESS, and

BUCKLE SHOES

LADIES', MISSES', AND BOYS' SHOFS;

on hand and made to order at low prices, and war-No. 6 Governor street.

DON'T PAY \$5 FOR A GAI-one for \$4. Don't pay \$4 for a snoe when you can buy one for \$3. This is true; if you don't believe it, go to the factory, 215 Broad street between Sec-ond and Third. Nothing but city-made goods sold, Every pair warranted, BOOTS FOOTED TO OR-DER FOR ONLY \$6.

OUESTION: Where can I buy good SHOES for myself or chilen at low figures, but made of good materia;? Answer: At the factory No. 215 Broad street, tween Second and Third, where nothing but citymade goods are sold.

ROOTS footed to order for only \$6.

DRUGS. MEDICINES. &c.

HAWLEY'S PEPSIN, WINE PEPSIN. SACCHARATED PEPSIN, HAWLEY'S LIEBIG'S FOOD,

just received and for sale by PURCELL, LADD & CO., Druggists, 1216 Main street. INVALID AIR PILLOWS AND CUSHIONS to be had at
MEADE & BAKER'S drugstore.
HOT-WATER BAGS and INDIA-RUBBER
CLOTH to be had at
MEADE & BAKER'S drugstore.
BATHING SPONGES and SPONGE-BAGS to be

MEADE & BAKER'S dragstore.
FLESH-BRUSHES and FRICTION STRAPS to

MEADE & BAKER'S drugstore.
TRAVELLER'S DRINKING-TUMBLERS and
FLASKS to be hadat
MFADE & BAKER'S drugstore.
SUPPORTERS and TRUSSES, of the most approved styles, to be had at

MEADE & BAKER'S drugstore.

MPERIAL GRANUM and PREPARED
WHEAT, for infants, to be had at

MEADE & BAKER'S drugstore. HOULDER-BRACES FOR BOYS and GIRLS

MEADE & BAKER'S drugstore, 919 Main street. OEFLUND'S (LIEBIG'S) INFANTS' FOOD and MALT EXTRACT (GERMAN). Inv. inable for children at this season. Also, Arrow-rco, Racchout des Arabes, Nestle's Farina. Comstock's Food, Baker's Cocoa, and Broma, Scotch Oat-meal, &c. L. WAGNER, Druggist,

ONE SET TWADDLES HYDROME. TERS;

CLEANING ARTICLES.

()IL-DRESSED CHAMOIS SKINS. Oil-dressed CH & MOIS SKINS, the best article for

Carriages, Piaros, and all highly-polished surfaces, just received and for sele by
PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
1v 28 1216 Main street. SPONGES

FOR CARRIAGES AND BATHING, also TURKISH-BATH TOWKLS, for sale by PURCELL, LADD & CO., jy 28 1216 Main street.

LASKA POWDER-best preparation A LASKA POWDER—best preparation of in use for cleaning metal, washing paint, glass, ac. To housekeepers it is particularly recommended by CHRISTIAN & WHITE, Agents.

LETTER-HEADS, \$4 to \$6.75 per ream,

EDUCATIONAL. SMITH ACADEMY, LEXING. ANN SHALL ACCEPTED AND A STANDARD AND SCHOOL OF YOUNG RESIDENT AND SCHOOL OF YOUNG RESIDENT AND SCHOOL OF YOUNG RESIDENT AND SCHOOL OF THE WASHINGTON OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P ANN H. PUFFNER, daughter of Hon, Widlam H. Ruffeer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Furthernmenton concerning terms of tutton, bearing the control of the control of tutton, bear tut REV. JAMES A. WADDELL ard,

&c.. apply to au 2-1m\* \* TINIVERSITY SCHOOL.

The next session of this school will begin For further particulars, see advertisement in THOMAS H. NORWOOD, au 2-1 w Principal DRINCE EDWARD ACADEMY.

WORSHAM, PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VA Hampden-Sidney College.)

JAMES R. THORNTON, A. R. PAINCIPAL The next session of this school begins on the lag Of SEPTEMBER, 1875, and ends on the 15th of June, 1876. For circular or further particulars apply to the principal or J. D. Hoffel, VSTON, M. University, Principal or J. D. Hoffel, VSTON, M. in 12 acc 20m.

jy 19-eod2m ACK. WHITE, and COLORED SUMMER NOTICE-- Applications to fill the position SHAWLS, LINEN SUITS, GRENADINE received by the President of the Roard of Trustees received by the President of the Roard of Trustees from date until the third Wednesday in when the trustees will proceed to consider and elect a Principal for said school. qualification to teach Mathematics and at least of the modern languages and the sciences will required. A salary of about one thousand of with a comfortable dwelling and seven as with a comfortable dwelling and seven acres of good garden and grass land attached, will be given. All communications must be addressed to Colonel JOHN H. SOTE ORON. President of the Board of Trustees, Charlotte Hall, St. Mary's county, Md.

Jy 26-eodAu18

STAUNTON FEMALE SEMINARY. REV. J. I. MILLER, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

Professor F. LOUIS IDE (late of Virginia Female Institute), practical Music Department, with two lag additional teachers and officers. Faceures very reasonable; extravagance in dress problemed; firstclass board; instruction thorough; logation the Lend for catalogue, with cut of buildings and terms, to

J. L. MH.L.E.R.,

19 30-cod1m Staumon, Va. OIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnile institute. Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical, Advantages unsurpassed in this country, traduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens september 16th. For the Annual Register containing partners, and the partners and excellent positions and the partners and excellent positions.

Professor CHARLES DROWNE, jy 31-1 m SCHOOL ON CHERCH HILL.

MRS. ELIZA J. PLEASANTS will resume the duties of her school at No. 2513 Broad street (corner of Twenty-sixth), on MONDAY, 20TH OF SEPTEMBER SEXT. and solicits a continuance of the patronne h research by 28 2 st

BRISTOL FEMALE COLLEGE, The seventh annual session will begin WEDNES. DAY, September 1. Faculty full: accommodations ample. For catalogue, containing full par-

ticulars, address W. J. MORRISSETT, A. M., Bristot, Tenn. jy 28-d&w1m BOARDING- AND DAY-SCHOOL.SOUTHERN FEMAL'S INSTITUTE.
NO. 3 EAST GRACE STREET.
MIS. MARIA L. CARRINGTON principal. Rev.
PIKE POWERS vice-principal. The twen y-fourth
session of this institution will begin on the 1st Day
OF OCTOBER, 1875, and close on the 3oth of
June, 1876. For catalogues apply to the principal
or to West, Johnston & Co., booksellers, Main
street, Richmond, Va. 1913.3m

HAMPDEN SIDNEY COLLEGE, PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VA.,

OPENS THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2. Apply for catalogue or further information to REV. J. M. P. ATKINSON. OLD DOMINION RUSINESS COLLEGE

NO. 1217 MAIN STREAT, BI HMOND, VA The ninth annual session will begin October 1st and continue till June 1st following. Actual Counting-house Practice, Book-keeping in all its franches, Penmanship (both orale and ornamental), Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business and Commercial Commercia Forms, Co-respondence, Common English. &c. For particulars, ie 10 GEO GEORGIS M. NICOL. SUMMER RESORTS.

" MOUNTAIN-TOP."

magnificent scenery, extended views, pure cleasoring water (freestone and chalybeate), and an almosphere that cannot be excelled in the mountain of Virginia, will be opened for the receasion of guests on THURSDAY MORN, No. JULY 29th, by the undersigned.
The hotel is situated on the top of the Blue Ridge, Augusta county, seventeen miles east of St The table will be supplied with vegetable

from the hotel garden. The kitchen and ciolag-from the hotel garden. The kitchen and ciolag-room will be under the charge of one of the test caterers in Virginia. I shall keep my own cowsand thus give my boarders fresh butter and milk. I propose to set the best table in the mountains this TERMS: 42 per day, \$10.50 per week, or \$35

TERMS: 42 per day. \$10.50 for week, of \$55 per month. Haff-price for cultiform and servants. Satisfactory strangements can be made by final-lies for one or more mouths.

To my friends, acquaintances, and the public generality I say come to "Mot STAIN TOP."

Until Thursday, call on or andress me at 1005 Bank street, Richmond, Va.; after that, at "Mountain-Top."

JOHN H. LEFTWE 0.
Proprieto.

Propriete Conveyances always at the depot for visitors. H. PRICE, MEECHUM'S RIVER, still has several unoccupied rooms, suitable for

SUMMER BOARDERS. Terms moderate.

MILLBORO' HOUSE AND CRYSTAL CHALYBEATE AND WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.
AT MILEBORO' DEPOT, BATH COUNTY, VA., ARE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS.
This place has been much improved this season, and is now one of the most desightful resorts in the meanwhile. For mether information address the and is now one of the most designiful resorts in the mountains. For further information address the proprietor. Visitors leave the ears here for Rock-bridge Alum, Jordan Alum, Milhoro' Sarings, Wallawhatoata Springs, Bath Alum, Warm, Hot, and Healing Springs. P. L. YARBRUGH, he 9,28m

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CITY FAGINEER. TOTICE TO BRICK MASONS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office un-til WEDNESDAY, August 4, 1875, at 12 office M., for the construction of the following Sewells 30-Inch Circular Sewer on Belvidere street near Canal street. 16 by 24 Inch Egg-Shaped Sewer, Belyldere and Spring streets.
And 16 by 24 inch Fgg. Shaped Sewer on Mar-shall street from half-way between Fighth and Ninth street to the centre of Eighth street. Street-Basin, southeast corner of givth and Clay Street-Basin, southwest corner of Seventh and

Specifications can be seen on application at this office. The Committee on Streets reserve the right to reject any or all blds offered. W. E. CUTSHAW. DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS

Chy streets. Street-Basin, southeast corner of Seventh and

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of WRIGHT & HUDNALL is this day dissolved by mutual liquidation of all the party will sign the firm name in identification of all claims.

M. F. HUDNALL will continue the COLLAB
BUSINESS at the factory, Lombard adey,
J. J. WRIGHT will continue the COLLAB
BUSINESS at his tannery, Lombard alley, the No. 18 Thirteenth street, opposite Lombard L. WRI-HT v HUDNALL.

CARD - Mr. JOHN A. CUNNINGHAM, OARD.—Mr. JOHN A. Control of the patronege so kindly extended to my business, it will hereafter be conducted uplet the name of WILLIS & CUNNINGHAM. I respectfully solic't for the new concern a continuance of the patronege so kindly extended to my self.

JOSEPH N. WILLIS. Having increased facilities for the prosecution

Having increased facilities for the prosecution of our business, we shall be able to keep constantly on business, we shall be able to keep constantly on business, we shall be able to keep constantly on business, we shall be able to keep constantly on hand a full supply of FOREIGN and DEMESTIC DRUGS, MEDICINES, and PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, together with all attitles all four d in a FIRST-CLAS DRUGS-CORE, to which we invite the attention of the public.

J. BLAIR, Druggist, je 10 corner Broad and Minth strends. Apothecaries.

Franklin and Fourth streets.

RICHMOND, VA., August 1, 1875. au 2-6red

January, 1871.

LIME, C. MANT, AND PLANTER. ROCKLAND LIME AND GROUND PLANTS

TIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

"INDIAN ROCK" LIME.
We are constantly reveiving supplies of all Blan ROCK" LIME Fees. from our kilns, is Botetourt county, Virginia. For sale low Co., DILLON, ELLETT & CO., DILLON, ELLETT & Sol Docksite & Manufacturers, 1 503 Docksite & Co.

NOTICE.-The business heresofore conducted in the city of Richmond under the first and style of SMITH. POTTER & Co., will be continued under the same firm and style by the cader tinued under the same firm and style by the cader signed, who has been the tole responsible party sace January, 1871. JAMES C. SMITH.

1.225 barrels LIME now landing from schooler
Maggle Bell;
200 tons GROUND PLASTER daily expected vessel by [jy 27] A. S. 1 EE.